VOL. LXIV. -NO. 25.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

GLADSTONE'S ELOQUENCE.

THE GRAND OLD MAN SPEAKS FOR SUFFERING ARMENIA.

He Does Not Belleve a European War Would Result If England Acted Alone Against Turkey-The English Ambassador Should Be Recalled as a First Step. Second Cubis Desputch to THE SUS.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-The Grand Old Man has spoken, and he is the Grand Old Man beiligerent. His message to the trembling statesmen who guide the destinies of this erstwhile proud empire is reassuring. He tells them it will not plunge all Europe into a war if they enforce respect for the common laws of humanity in Tur-key. He declares that it will be impossible for Christian Government to raise its hand against them if they honestly undertake the simple duty and mission of stopping the unspeakable crimes against a helpless people. He insists that it is possible, despite the universal suspicion of England, to give acceptable guarantees of unselfishness in the execution of the task. He demands that Great Britain shall no longer be dragged, like a slave, at the chariot

wheels of the European powers. This is the substance of the great speech which Mr. Gladstone delivered to the enormous meeting at Liverpool to-day. It was a memorable but a sad spectacle, this greatest and grandest of living Englishmen exhorting his countrymen to courage in succoring the downtrodden race whom they had sworn to protect His figure was bent, his face was white and full of the marks of age. It seemed as if Virtue, as a last resort in modern Britain, had summoned him back from the shadow of the tomb to champion her cause.

But as he responded to her call there was a transformation. The feebleness of age dropped from him as a cloak. He became erect, rejuve-nated, clarion voiced as of old. The words rang clear and distinct to the furthest limit of the great hall. He spoke an hour and a quarter without a sign of collapse or fatigue, and when he had finished he was the Gladstone of twenty years ago instead of the retired chieftain who had come upon the platform.

It is impossible yet to estimate the effect of his speech. His severest critics cannot describe it as rash or intemperate, and yet it was undoubtedly intended to spur the Government to more decisive action against the Sultan.

The attempts of the Conservative journals throughout the country to check the agitation by holding up the war bosey to excite popular fears have exasperated the nation. The idea that Englishmen must refrain from openly condemning murder for fear that Russia or somebody will make war upon them has aroused hot indignation. The Sultan's scarcely veiled threat yesterday through his recognized organ, the Paris Herald, Las intensified this feeling.

By the United Press. Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Four thousand persons were present at the mass meeting held in Hengler's Circus this afternoon under the auspices of the Liverpool Reform Club to protest against the rule of the Sultan of Turkey test against the rule of the Sultan of Turkey and the massacres of Armenians in the Turkish empire. The gathering included well-known men of all political parties, and the audience which greeted Mr. Glaristone, who was the principal speaker, was a most enthusiastic one. The meeting was presided over by the Earl of Darby.

The meeting was presided over by the Earl of Derby.

Mr. Gladstone was in excellent health and voice and was noticeably active in his movements. Prefacing his address, Mr. Gladstone proposed a resolution setting forth that the meeting trusted that the Government realized the terrible condition in whice their fellow Christians in Turkey were placed and that they would do everything possible to obtain for them a full measure of security and protection. The resolution also declared that the Government would have the fullest public support in whatever steps they might take to put a stop to the strocties which were being committed in Turkey. Mr. Gladstone, as he stepped forward to begin his remarks, was cheered for many minutes.

minutes.

Mr. Gladstone said the Turkish Government in 1876 denied that massacres had occurred, but that those massacres had since passed into that those massacres had since passed into history as facts. The same system of denials is bractised now and will be practised as long as the powers of Europe shail tolerate it. It is to be hoped, Mr. Gladstone declared, that the weakness of diplomacy will be strengthened by this strong nation's voice.

weakness of diplomacy will be strengthened by this strong nation's voice.

The diplomatic representatives in Constantinople of six great powers after the massacres in the Turkish capital brought their courage to the sticking point and addressed a note to the Sultan, informing his Majesty that the atroclites must cease or that, otherwise, a prejudice would be created against the Turkish Government, "I," continued Mr. Gladatone, "ask what would the guilty author of these massacres want more than to confine the matter to a paper war?" [Loud cheers.]

The ex-Pramier proceeded to instance occasions when England had acted outside of a concert with the European powers. He had seen, he said, the liberation of fifteen to twenty millions of people from the dominion of Turkey. "How," he asked, "had this liberation been effected in the cases of Greece and Bulgaria? Not by the concert of Europe, for several of the great powers looked askance at our action. What is it worth to pay in order to attain the concert of Europe?"

Mr. Gladatone concluded his address by ex-

great powers looked askance at our action. What is it worth to pay in order to attain the concert of Europe?"

Air. Gladstone concluded his address by expressing the opinion that the time had arrived to strengthen the hands of the executive branches of the Government by an expression of the national will. This declaration was received with cheers and cries of "Oh!"

Mr. Gladstone said that six great powers of Europe represented at Constantinopie had falled to make the Sultan fulfil his treaty obligations. The continuation of diplomatic relations with the Sultan had not prevented the horrible massacres at Constantinopie, but it had permitted the Sultan to remain the recognized ally of England. Mr. Gladstone continued: "The resolution which I have! proposed observes the rules of prudence, and does not require, even for the sake of a great end, that we place ourselves in a state of war with united Europe."

He ridiculed the idea that a state of war would be the result or consequence of England's acting alone in giving an ultimatum to the Porte. He would not be one to plunge England into war, but England would not make of herself as slave to be dragged by the chariot wheels of the other powers of Europe. [Cheers.] "England." he said, "had a just right to coerce Turkey, and the first sten must be the recall of our Ambassador from Constantinopie and the consequent dismissal of the Turkish Ambassador from London. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] That wouldn't cause a European war. [Cheers and laughter.] England could then tell the Porte that she meant to consider means of enforcing herown just demands. We should declare that we would not turn any ensuing war to our own advantage."

Mr. Gladstone in the course of his peroration said:

Mr. Giadstone in the course of his percration

Let us extract ourselves from our present biguous position. Let us renounce our neu-"Let us extract ourselves from our present ambiguous position. Let us renounce our neutrality. Let us, by loyally promising her Maissiy's Ministers our ungrudging and eathusissile support, induce them by word and deed to show their detestation of acts which may even yet come to such a depth of atrocity as has never yet been recorded in the deplorable history of buman crime." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone spoke an hour and a quarter, his voice remaining strong and clear to the end. The resolutions offered by the ex-Premier were adopted unanimously.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Morning Post will say to-morrow: "Mr. Gladstone's speech will have a saintary effect at home and abroad. We hope it will operate to moderate the excesses of language to which there has been some tendency

In Great Britain."

The Dailly News will strongly support Mr. Cladstone's suggestion that the British Ambassador at Constantinople be withdrawn. It says that this course is the only one that is consistent with Great Britain's dignity, Christian-

sistent with Great Britain's dignity, Christianity, and honor.

The Standard will say to-morrow that Mr. Gladstone's avowal of confidence in the Government will dampen the ardor of a good many of the organizers of public meetings to protest against the Sultan and his rule.

The paper sympathizes with Mr. Gladstone's utterances, but contends that he susgests nothing practical, adding: "It was not expected that he would; indeed, he could not offer a remedy other than that which is being applied without increasing the musery which all desire to cure."

The Standard ways it cannot see what advantage could be gained by the withdrawal of the British Ambassador unless the other Ambassadors were also withdrawn, which they assuredly would not be.

Such an act is only intelligible when it is the

would not be.
Such an act is only intelligible when it is the prelude to declaring war. If her Ambassador were withdrawn Great Britain's small influence at the Yildiz Klosk would become none, and the field would be absolutely open to intrigues which even now it is not easy to counteract.
The Standard asks what is likely to be kained by abbite demonstrations ending in a confession of impostore. It urges the Government to continue to confersion with the other powers, and not to other it pon rash enterprises despite them.

An confusion the paper says: "Heavier remains the first than Lord Salisbury car ice no man

ever had. Happily the nation believes that he is equal to it. We gather from Mr. Gladstone's speech that he shares our conviction."

The thronicie lauds the practical sagacity of Mr. Gladstone's speech, which, it says, constitutes a wise and timely assertion of Great Britain's true independence.

The Times pays a tribute to the relative moderation of Mr. Gladstone's language, and then continues:

continues:

"It is when Mr. Gladstone proposes practical remedies for the evils he depicts that all sober politicians must feel constrained to part company with him. The maintenance of diplomatic relations with the Soltan seems to constitute in his mind a kind of condonation of the crimes of the Porte.

Porte, We confess we are quite unable to share this ious theory. The presence of our Ambassacurious the rious theory. The presence of our Ambassa, r at Constantinople has been a curb on the il counsellors of the Sultan and a moral sup

evil counsellors of the Sultan and a moral support to the victims of his oppression.

"His withdrawal might doubtless hurt the
vanity of the Sultan, but it would leave his
hands freer than ever to take such vengeance
as he thought fit on the Armenlans."

Regarding the suggestion made in the
speech, that the withdrawal of the Ambassador
be followed by a peremptory domand that
Turkey comply with the British proposals, the
Times says it recards Nr. Gladstone as being
under the delusion that such a course would
not induce a European war, and, anyhow, that
he is willing that Great British should risk having to recede in face of united Europe.
"In other words," says the Times, "we should
threaten to coerce the Turks, while the Turks
and everybody else knew that when we came in
sight of war we would withdraw. That seems
both a dangerous and a cowardly policy."

TWO THOUSAND MORE VICTIMS. Another Great Massacre of Armenians-Th

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.-Reports have been received from Turkish sources that 2 000 Armenians at Kemah, near Erzingan, have been put to death.

The Ulema, a college or corporation composed of the hierarchy, caused to be printed and pub-lished here secretly on Sept. 16 a copy of a decision declaring the right of the Ulema to de-Bentin, Sept. 24.-Prof. Theumayan, an Ar-

menian, who came here for the purpose of organizing anti-Turkish meetings, has been expelled from the city by the police. The Professor lectured for a long time in England.

GERMAN FRIENDSHIP FOR TURKEY. A Picture of the Katser Presented to the

Multan After the Massacres. BERLIN, Sept. 24.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung telegraphs that ten days after the recent massacre of Armenians in Constantinople Baron von Saurma Jeltsch, the German Ambassador, presented to the Sultan on behalf of Emperor William a photograph of the German Emperor and hi

family. The other embassies were greatly astonished that the gift should have been presented under the circumstances. The members of the German colony regret that the presentation should have been made at such an inopportune time; in fact, many of them believe it should not have

The correspondent adds that it has since been learned that the presentation of the gift was arranged prior to the massacre.

A Constantinople despatch to the Lokal Anzelger says that the diplomats in the Turkish capital have been instructed to suspend their conferences on the Armenian question, as direct negotiations are pending between the Porte and the powers.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-The Dally News sees in the presentation of a photograph of the German imperial family to the Sultan and in the expuision from Berlin of Prof. Thoumayan, the wellknown Armenian lecturer, confirmation of the statements telegraphed from Constantinople that Germany's influence with the Sultan is now more powerful than that of all the other

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

A Suggestion that Russia Support England in the Policy of Humanity.

St. Perensburg, Sept. 24.-In a restrained and dignified article on the Armenian question the Russia Gazette urges, in the interests of European peace and upon principles of humanity. a rapprochement between Russia and Great

It declines to endorse the suggestion that Great Britain arranged the massacres in her own interests, and declares that it believes that the sympathy of the powers is on her side.

It is in favor of decisive pressure being brought to bear on the Porte, to whose faulty Government is largely due the dark side of re

cent events.

The Gazette adds: "Strict watchfulness of the interests of Russia in the East cannot be considered by Russian dipiomacy as an absolute impediment to the establishment in the near future of such an eutente with Great Britain and the other powers as will afford a solution of the complicated question which unceasingly alarms Europe."

CAUGHT A MA-POUND TURTLE. George Kliwyle of Bayonne Bld It with

Little Hook and Line. The biggest turtle ever hooked by a citizen of Bayonne is on exhibition at the home of Chris topher Christ, 216 Railroad avenue. The turtle s two feet long and about a foot wide, and without its head, it weighs a few ounces more than fifty-four pounds. It was caught with common bass book and line and was vanquished only after it had bitten several chunks out of BB OBT.

Christ and George Kilwyle went out fishing for bass on last Sunday. They anchored their boat off Constable Hook. The fishing was good and they began to haul in the bass in a lively fashion. There was another party of fishermen at some distance, and when the members saw Christ pulling in fish they drew up their anchor, rowed over, and dropped anchor alongside. No sooner had their anchor touched bottom than a large black object came to the surface and began to swim round the boat.

"Gee whiz! See that turtle!" said Christ. "Ain't it a whopper!" exclaimed Kilwyle.

I'm going to catch it." 'How?" asked Christ.

"With a hook and line; how do you think?"

"You can't do it with that little hook." "Watch me and see."

Kilwyle hauled in his line and baited his hook Kilwyle hauled in his line and bailed his hook with a julcy little cel; then he tossed the tempting bait toward the turtle. The turtle grabbed it and then began to fight and snap. The little hook had caught in the roof of its mouth, kilwyle let the turtle have its way until it had become well entangled in the line. Then with a jerk he pulled it into the boat. The turtle flapped about, snapped its jaws, and made things lively generally. Christ picked up an oar and struck at its head. The turtle caught the oar and bit a chunk out of the blade. Christ struck at the turtle repeatedly, but could not the car and bit a chunk out of the blade. Christ struck at the turtle repeatedly, but could not kill it. Finally Kilwyle got hold of one of the hind flippers and threw the turtle over on its back. Then the turtle retired into its shell. As no turtle larger than fifteen pounds had been caught before around Bayonne, everybody near Thirty-second street came to see the prize. Christ used to be Chief of the Fire Department, he fremen demanded a turtle supp

they are going to get it to-night IAN MACLAREN HERE.

Richard Croker Was Not Among the Ger-

mante's Passengers. The Rev. Dr. John Watson, who has won fame as a writer of Scotch stories under the

COOL THEFT BY A WOMAN.

HER EASY WAY OF LOCTING AN ELEVATED STATION.

With a Forged Note She Caused the Regular Agent to Surrender the Office and Go to See the Superintendent-Then She Helped Bernelf and Quietly Beparted.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad's down town station at Reid and Lexington avenues was robbed of all the cash in the drawer yesterday morning by an attractive, well-dressed woman It is thought that she had a male accomplice, but this is not known. The robbery was so shrewdly planned and so well executed that the police and railroad detectives have been unable, o far, to get the slightest clue to the identity of the woman who did it.

Miss Kate Dempsey is the day agent at the station. She has held the place for about a year. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, after the heavlest part of the morning travel, she was sitting in her office with one hand on the key that unlocks the turnetile register through which the passengers go, and the other in readiness to receive the fares, when a woman entered the office from the platform. Miss Dempsey thought that the stranger wanted to ask her for a direction. There are no platform men at the station As the woman approached the wire netting that surrounds the agent Miss Dempsey noticed that she was about 35 years old, stout, and of medlum height. She was a blonde. Her clothing

other. "Is this Miss Dempsey?" asked the stranger. "Yes," replied the agent, surprised that her

was stylishly cut, of dark material, and she

wore a small black shoulder cape. While she

was standing in front of the office Miss Demp-

sey heard a step on the platform, and noticed a

man pacing from one end of the station to the

name should be known. "Well," said the blonde woman, with the air of one who had an imperative duty to perform, "I have been sent up here to relieve you for an hour. The superintendent wants you to come down to the office right away. He's got some

down to the office right away. He's got something to say to you. I'll come right in and take
charge until you get back. Business isn't very
fast now, is it?"

A trip to the superintendent's office is, for an
employee of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad
Company, about as cheerful as the vilgrimage
that a grammar school scholar makes to the
committee room when he has roused the ire of
his teacher. The company doesn't usually send
an oral message when one of its agents is
wanted. Miss Dempsey knew this, and she
thought that there might be some mistake.

"How do I know they want me?" she asked.
"Didn't they send a notice or anything of that
kind?" Oh, yes," said her visitor. "Of course they

"Oh, yes," asid ner visitor. Of course they did. Here it is."

She drew from her pocket one of the company's envelopes, scaled and addressed to." Miss kate Dempsey, Agent, Heid avenue." Miss Dempsey took the envelope, and after looking at the name to convince herself that no mistake had been made, she tore open the letter. Inside was a stip of paper such as is used in many offices for memoranda. On it was this message:

Miss Dempsey, Station Agent, Reid agenue: Report at main office at once. The bearer will take rour place. I. D. Banton, General Superintendent.

report at man office at once. In a bearer will take your place. I. D. Harros, General Superintendent.

"All right," said Miss Dempsey, trying to think what she had done to bring punishment upon her. "I'll go down on the next train. Take your things off."

The stranger began to divest herself of her wraps at once, and Miss Dempsey hurriedly put on her cloak and hat. As she was doing so her "relief" asked a number of questions about the business, that showed that she knew the workings of an elevated railroad station. On the next train Miss Dempsey started for the offices in sands street as the stranger called goodby to her from the agent's office.

Miss Dempsey's trip was not a cheerful one, and when she sent her name to Mr. Barton she was nearly in tears. Mr. Barton was surprised to see her, and could not understand what she wanted. Miss Dempsey showed the note to him and asked him what was the matter. He said that he had not sent such a note and asked her

that he had not sent such a note and asked her how she had received it. Miss Dempsey told him the story. He saw that something was wrong, and told her to return to her station on wrong, and told her to return to her station on the next train.

Assoon as Miss Dempsey had left the station the substitute agent had begun to take in fares in a business-like way. Apparently she had reck-oned the time that it would take Miss Dempsey to the state of the state

oned the time that it would take Miss Dempsey to make the trip, for at about 10:40 she put on her wraps and left the office. A dozen or more per-sons who wanted to go down town walked up the stairs and stood in a line at the window, waiting for somebody to take their money. No one came, and with that goodness particularly one came, and with that goodness particularly characteristic of the people of Brooklyn, they refrained from jumping over the stile or crawi-ing under the chain at its side, and vented their wrath in a series of emphalic remarks. Twenty of them were in a rage when Miss Dempsey re-

wrath in a series of emphatic remarks. Twenty of them were in a rage when Miss Dempsey returned.

The office had been robbed of \$71, all the money there was in it, when Miss Dempsey left it, besides whatever the woman had taken while she sat at the window. There was no trace of her anywhere. No one had seen her leave the station, and whether she went to the street and boarded a trolley car or took a train from the platform of the station she had robbed no one knew. She had not disturbed the tickets nor any of the other fittings of the office. Much of what she took was in change, and must have made a considerable load.

Miss Dempsey at once notified Mr. Barton, who in turn called up Superintendent McKelvey of the Brooklyn police. Detective Donovan of the Headquarters staff started out in tow of a railroad detective to find out what had happened. He learned the history of the case, and that was as far as he had got last night.

BOY CHARGED WITH KILLING BOY.

Spicer Cut Ernst in the Lip with a Shell.

and Ernst Died of Lockjaw. ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 24.-Willie Spicer, colored lad of 15, is a prisoner in the Union county jail, and will be arraigned in the court on Saturday for causing the death of his playmate, Willie Ernst, who died last night. two boys lived in Linden township, near Tremley Point. Ernst was the son of George Ernst, farmer, and young Spicer lived with his mother On last Friday the two boys were playing near the beach at Tremley, and during their fur Ernst threw an oyster shell at Spicer. The shell was thrown back by Spicer, and it struck Ernst on the lip, cutting a deep gash. Spicer went home with Ernst and tried to console him, Then he went home and heard no more of the injury he went home and heard no more of the injury until Sunday, when a constable arrested him and brought him before Justice of the Peace I. J. Hall of this city. Ernat's father had sworn out a warrant charging Spicer with assault, and the Justice sent the lad to fall for trial. Yesterday the boy prisoner was arraigned before Judge McCormick in the Union County Court, and said he was not guilty. His father and mother had been notified of his arrest, but neither appeared, and the Court appointed Lawyer J. J. Lowden to act for young Spiter and then remained the lad for trial. Last night Ernst died of lock jaw, which came, it is said, from the cut in his lip, and County Physician Wescott ordered Spicer held until a Coroner could hold an inquest. Spicer has not been told of his playmate's death. The lad bears an excellent reputation.

H. M. LA FOLLETTE ARRESTED. Harry E. Mooney Charges Him with Fraud to the Amount of \$27,009. Harvey M. La Follette was arrested yesterday

t the Hoffman House by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on an order signed by Justice MacLean n the Supreme Court upon the application of Harry E. Mooney of 55 Liberty street. Mooney charges La Follette with fraud, and has sued him to recover \$27,333.12. In the complaint in the action Mooney alleges that on Dec. 20, 1895. he and La Follette entered into a contract by which the defendant was to sell and deliver to him sixty-two first mortgage bonds, each of the fame as a writer of Scotch stories under the name "Ian Maclaren," was a passenger on the White Star line steamship Germanic, which arrived last evening from Liverpool and Queenstown. Dr. Watson is pastor of the Sefton Park Presbyterian Church at Liverpool. In this country he will lecture and read from his stories.

He will go directly from the steamship this morning to New Hayen, where he will deliver a series of lectures in Yale University. He is accombanied by his wife. He proved a poor sailly on the voyage.

Dr. Parkhurst and his wife were also on the Germanic. Richard Croker was not. Among the passengers were James A. Burden, Jr., F.J., De Peyster and his family, J. Abbott French, D. D., Col. W. Jay, George Vanderbilt, and E. Walpole Warren, D. D.

Walpole Warren, D. D. par value of \$500 and belonging to a series of

THE SOVEREIGN BEATEN.

Mr. Frank Morrill's Vamoose Cuts Across Her Bow After a Brush, Since Mr. M. C. D. Borden's twin-screw yacht Sovereign defeated the New Jersey Central steamboat Monmouth in a race from Sandy Hook to the Battery, about four weeks ago, the Sovereign has been flying about in these waters with a chip on her shoulder, so to speak. She is a very fast boat. So is the Vamoose. The two

had been eying one another askance for som time and waiting for the chance for a brush. The chance came yesterday afternoon. The Vamoore went down the bay with a party of friends of her owner to visit the white squadron off Staten Island. They stopped alongside the Maine, and while some of the party, under guidance of the officers of that ship, were showing the landsmen about the vessel, the Vamoose cruised about like a cab in the shopping dis-

trict, waiting to be summoned. The Vamoose was off St. George Staten Island, when the Sovereign was seen about half s mile shead, off the Crescent Club house, Brooklyn. The Vamoose started after her. Commo dore Morrill's guests became very much inter ested in the chase as the trim fiver increased her speed to something like atwenty-two knot gait.

speed to something like atwenty-two knot gait.
Col. Gould at once took his place on the safety valve, while Major J. Fred Webster of Bangor, Mr., established himself astride the arrowlike prow of the boat. The others aboard pushed and rooted for all they were worth.

The owner of the Sovereign, Mr. Borden, was aboard his yacht and accepted the Vamoose's challenge promptly. The smoke and gases from the Sovereign's amokestack showed that her stokers were at work. A Morgan liner and a Mailory steamer were pussed as if they had been at anchor, and so were the forts at the Narrows. The Vamoose was gaining. About midway between Fort Wadsworth and Swinburne Island the nose of the Vamoose was in line with the stern of the Sovereign. In another minute her stern was in line with the Sovereign's stem. The race was won. In three stern of the Sovereign. In another minute her stern was in line with the
Sovereign's stem. The race was won. In three
minutes more the Vamoose had forged sufficiently ahead to cross the Sovereign's box.
That settled it. The Sovereign, a valiant opponent, testified by a gun that she was an honest
loser, and the Vamoose steamed back up the
bay to Mr. Morrill's home at Yonkers.
It was a spunky race, in which the single screw
had beaten the twin-screw boat in about as
lively a chase as ever churned up the waters of
the lower bay.

POLICEMEN AND PRISONER UPSET Canstred in Li tie Hell Onte-All Hands

Annie Luff, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Charles Luff, a gas house laborer, who lives at 222 East Ninety-ninth street, was induced to go rowing on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon by her friend, Mary Mahoney, 18 years old, of 1,760 Third avenue.

Two tough young men named "Flue" Black and Dan Hoey went with them. They hired a boat at the foot of 110th street, and after rowing about for a while the party landed on the Sunken Meadows, just opposite Ward's Island. When they got ashore Hoey knocked Annie Luff down and choked her. In the mean time Charles Grip, another very tough young man, heard of the expedition to the Sunken Mead-

ows, and, stealing a boat, he followed the party. While Hoey was choking Annie Luff, Gripp landed and put Hoey to flight, after which he assaulted the girl. He gagged her with a handkerchief so that she could not scream for help Just then two boats containing four police nen hove in sight. Black and the Mahone girl jumped into their boat and made off before the policemen could capture them.

The policemen succeeded in arresting Hoev. and he was put in the boat with Policemer carried Annie, who was nearly unconscious, to Wilbur and Hannan. The other two policemen

carried Annie, who was hearly unconscious, to
the other skiff.

While going through Little Hell Gate the
boat containing the prisoner struck a rock and
sank, leaving Hoey and the two policemen
floundering in the swift current.

Hoey, who is a powerful swimmer, struck out
for the shore with the intention of escaping,
but before he could get away the second boat
rowed up and he was recaptured. He showed
fight, and one of the policemen clubbed him
until he ceased to resist arrest. Wilbur and
Hannan were also taken into the second boat,
and the entire party finally got safely to shore.
Hoey was locked up in the East104th street
station and the girl was taken to the Harlem
Hospital. Her eyes were blacked, her lips cut,
and she was also suffering from hysteria. Her
condition is said to be critical.
Last evening while Policeman Wilbur was
near the hospital he saw the Maheney girl in
commany with a youth named John Long. Both

HEAD FIRST THROUGH A WINDOW. A Burgiar's Desperate but Futile Attempt to Escape His Pursuer.

EAST RUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 24.-Edward Livingstone, 25 years old, was caught rob-bing the house of Joseph Volk of this place his morning at about 11 o'clock. Mr. Mrs. Volk left the house alone for a short time, and during their absence Livingstone en-tered the rear door and filled his pockets with liver spoons, a gold watch valued at \$80, a field glass, and a pocketbook containing \$25.

Volk and his wife returned home unexpected ly, and discovered Livingstone trying to open the front door. Livingstone made a dash for the first window he came to, and plunged head first through it to the street below, carrying the sash and glass with him. Volk opened the front door, ran after him and soon overtook him. Livingstone turned around and dealt Volk a blow in the face, but did not knock him down. Volk peunced upon his man and soon overpowered him. Mrs. Volk brought Detective Dibble, who took the burglar to the county jail in Hackensack. Dibble recognized the man as an old offender who used to frequent the Shorpshead Bay race track, and was known there as Mustang Dick Livingstone says he used to play with the San Francisco baseball club. ly, and discovered Livingstone trying to oner

GAGGED AND TIED THE WATCHMAN Burglars Hob a Standard Oil Safe of \$200

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24 .- A 2,000-pound safe was cracked by masked burglars about o'clock this morning in the office of the Standard Oil Company, at the northern terminus of Front street. The door of the safe was blown open and about \$200 in money secured. Hu bert F. Guinan, a watchman who slept in the office, was gagged and taken to the barn, near

office, was gagged and taken to the barn, near the office, where he was tied to a post. After the explosion he succeeded in working himself free, and went directly to Police Headquarters. A wagon load of policemen went to the scene of the burglary, while detectives shadowed the railroad denots and journeyed to suburban towns in search of clues.

It is thought that the burglars entered through one of the many windows in the storehouse after they had scaled the fence. The windows are protected by wooden shutters, but are fastened by only a hook on the inside that could easily be forced. The screw-eye on the shutter nearest the office was pulled out this morning and the marks of a jimmy were visible on the window sash, where the window might have been forced.

JASPER TALKS TO INSPECTORS. He Instructs the New School Officials in the Nature of Their Duties,

A conference between Superintendent Jasper and his assistants on the Board of Superin-tendents was held at the Board of Education Hall yesterday afternoon with the 175 school inspectors recently appointed by Mayor Strong. The object of the conference was to define the work of the inspectors. The city will be divided into thirty-five districts, and there are to be five inspectors on each Board of Inspectors. Their duties, Superintendent Jasper told them, were simply to visit and inspect the schools.

The results of these visits are to be reported either to Superintendent Jasper or to the Board of Education. Mr. Jasper also told the inspectors that they would be called upon to help the Superintendent in every possible manner to provide accommonations for the school children not now provided for.

A start in this direction will be made on Mon. not now provided for.

A start in this direction will be made on Monday morning next. To facilitate the work twelve groups of inspectors will be formed, with one assistant superintendent for each group. Still on the John Rodgers.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 24. Secretary Carlisis returned to-day to New York on the lighthouse tender John Rodgers.

BANK PAYS \$2,500 FOR \$25.

MISTAKE OF AN EMIGRANT SAVINGS BANK TELLER.

He Thought He Paid the Money to Mrs. Thomas J. Moore, Atthough Her Hasband's Account Was but \$150, and Had Her Arrested - She Is Discharged,

The cash in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank in Chambers street is \$2,475 short, and Mrs. Thomas J. Moore, the wife of a depositor living at 347 West Sixteenth street, was charged with grand incomy yesterday, on a auspicion that she had received the The complainant against her was John J. Brennan, an assistant paying teller of the bank.

Mrs. Moore's husband is a Federal pension er, having served ten years as a diver in the navy. He had some money, which he deposit-el in the bank. The sum originally was about \$500, and while Moore was in good health he made regular additions to it. Three months ago he was obliged by illness to give up his job as a spice mixer, and since then he has been in bed. Deprived of his wages, he drew on his bank account until he reduced the amount on deposit to \$150. As he was unable to go to the bank, he wrote the orders on the regular blanks, and sent his wife to get the money. On Monday he drew an order for \$25. He did not write out the sum, but made the figures '25.00" after the printed dollar sign.

Mrs. Moore reached the bank shortly before 3 o'clock. She was the second in line at the window, and handed her pass book and the order to Mr. Brennan, who was acting as teller in the absence of the regular teller, who had gone to luncheon. The stories of the bank officer and Mrs. Moore agree up to this point. Mrs. Moore says that she received two \$10 and a \$5 bill, which she placed in the book. after they had been debited. Then she went home, stopping at Zagat's drug store at Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street for some medicine, and paying for it out of the \$5 bill.

The bank officers say that when Brenna looked at the order he did not notice the decimal point, and called for \$2,500. The clerk gave him two \$1,000 bills and a \$500 bill which he handed to Mrs. Moore. The proper debit was put in her book for \$25, and Mrs. Moore at once went out, carrying with her \$2,475 more than she was entitled to. The mistake was not discovered until the book were balanced at the close of business. A bur ried consultation was held at once, and th withdrawals of the day were carefully gone over. After the examination it was de that a mistake must have been made with Mrs Moore, and Mr. Brennan drove to her flat a

once. He explained what had happened. Mrs Moore denied that she had received anything but the \$25, and added that the sight of a one thousand-dollar bill would cause her to grove a foot. Mr. Brennan instited that the mistake had been made with her, and she persist ed in denying it.

After considering the situation, Mr. Frennas went to Magistrate Wentworth and got a war-rant for Mrs. Moore, charging her with grand larceny. The warrant was served by Detec tive Cuff yesterday morning. Mrs. Moore was arraigned before the Magistrate in the Centre Street Police Court. She retained T. P. Dineen to defend ber. Mrs. Ricketts, who was in the line at the bank when the mistake was made, testified that she saw \$2,500 paid to a woman, but she could not identify Mrs. Moore Mr. Brennan testified that several withdraw als of \$25 were made on Monday, but he was sure that Mrs. Moore was the woman to whom he gave the extra cash. Magistrate Went worth discharged Mrs. Moore, as the evidence was not strong enough to warrant him in hold ing her. He advised Brennan to take the case

before the Grand Jury.

The officers of the bank have confidence in Mr. Brennan, who has been in the employ of the institution a long time. The bank is fulls protected by his bonds, and he has offered a mortgage on his house as security for the paytake in the matter will be decided by the trustees of the institution at their next meeting.

NO END OF ACCIDENTS HERE A Rolling Stone Makes Trouble That

Stretches All Along the Road. GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 24.-Forty men were digging on the main road of Orient near the property of Mrs. Mary Stephenson, to-day, to get out a big rock that blocked the way. The rock suddenly loosened and crashed toward them, accompanied by an avalanche of dirt and smaller stones. The rock bit David Boyce, a coachman for Lawyer C. V. Birdseye, who was an onlooker, sent him spinning some ten feet, breaking his leg. Then the boulder smasher into the rear of a contractor's wagon and reduced it to splinters. The horses took fright and ran down the road, with part of the wrecked wagon bumping after them. Half a mile down the highway the team struck a wagon driven the highway the team struck a wagon driven by William Tuthill, and Tuthill was thrown to the ground and hurt slightly. His wagon was wrecked. The runaways proceeded at full apeed and collided with a team driven by Henry H. Terry. Terry was not hurt, but his hand-some carriage was ruined. The runaways stopped of their own accord a little further along the road. The dirt and stones had buried Thomas Rockwell to his neck. It took a long time to dig him out, and then he was found to be severely injured.

THE LARGEST ON THE LAKES.

Rockefeller Fleet. CLEVELAND, Sept. 24 .- The launching of the new steel steamer James Watt, the first of the Rockefeller fleet, and the largest ship on the lakes, was made a society event here yesterday More than 3,000 persons were present at the yards of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company when, at 2:30 o'clock, the signal was given for th stays to be knocked away. Miss Ida Leek, grandstays to be knocked away. Miss ida Leek, grand-daughter of the late T. W. Leek, broke a bottle of champagne on the bow and named the vessel.

The James Watt is 420 feet long over all, 400 feet long between perpendiculars, 48 feet beam, 20 feet deep at the shallowest point amidships. The cargo held is divided into four compartments by screen bulkheads. She will have a double set of electric-light dynamos and engines, so that every part of the ship will be lighted by electricity. It is calculated that she will carry 4,000 gross tons of ore on a draught of 14½ feet, or about 6,000 on a draught of 18 feet. Her cost will be \$200,000.

SUICIDE BECAUSE OF FAILURE. Frederick Boyden of Darlington, Quick d Boyden of Chicago Kills Himself,

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The firm of Darlington Quick & Boyden, commission men at the Stock Yards, failed this morning, and almost simultaneous with the news of the faiture came the ir ormation from Lincoln, Ill., that Frederick Boyden, a member of the firm, had committed audids at that place this morning by shooting himself through the head.

Mr. Boyden had been paying a visit to his brother in Lincoln, and was leaving to catch an early train for Chicago, when he evidently reached the conclusion that he preferred death to life, and shot himself.

The firm is one of the oldest and best know among the business houses at the yards. Miss Grace Dickerson Lobt,

The police of this city and Brooklyn have been

sked to look for Miss Grace Dickerson, 40 years old, of 1,341 Pacific street, Brooklyn, who, while suffering from melancholia, wandered from her bouse on Tuesday morning, Sept. 22. Sho is 5 feet 7 inches tall, and has light complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and prominent features. At the time of her disappearance she was dressed in a black skirt dotted with winte, light shirt walst, black jacket, and black hat trimmed with purple flowers. The only articles of lew-ciry worn by her were a watch and a small dismond ring. 100 MONKS KILLED.

Many Prisoners Tortured to Beath by Philippine Insurgents,

MADRID, Sept. 24. A despatch to the Impurcial from Hong Kong says that steamers which have arrived there from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, bring the announcement that Cavite is occupied by 15,000 insurgents. Over a hundred monks have been murdered in the islands since the beginning of the insurrection. Many of the victims have been fastened to trees, their clothing having been soaked with kerosene oil, and then ignited, and been burned to death. Rich natives are being arrested daily. Documents have been selzed by the authorities in which are given the names of the President and the various other officials of the proposed

The Government is making preparations to send 8,000 additional troops to the Philippine Islands at once and also to increase the garrison on the Island of Fernando Po.

LASHED HER HUSBAND PURLICLY. She Heard He Was Beginning a Spree and

Was Bound to Stop It. SAYVILLE, L. I., Sept. 24.-Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey live in Bayport. To-day Corey atended a trial in Sayville, and for the first time in two years started out on a spree with friends. Mrs. Corey was informed of her nusband's actions and drove immediately to Sayville, stopping in front of the hotel where her husband was enjoying himself. She opened the front door and told him to step outside. No sooner

had he done so than she exciaimed: Now, young man, I am going to show you up

for once in your life." Then she began laying on the whip with all her strength. Corey ran across the street and into a store, but she was at his heels, and when he attempted to catch her arm she gave him another tashing. He ran out of the store and took refuge in the hotel again. His wife then started for a constable, and she returned in a few minutes with one. Corey escaped through the back door of the hotel, and, jumping over the back fence, ran down the street, followed by his wife in her carriage. A crowd of women applauded Mrs. Corey for disciplining her husband.

H. E. FORSCOTT TAKES POISON.

Prouble With a Woman and His Employer Probably the Cause of His Smielde Henry E. Forscott, 57 years old, died last ight at his home, 1,346 Fulton street, Brooklyn, of morphine polsoning. He was a clerk in Phil Jackson's drug store in Fulton street and Nostrand avenue. On Wednesday evening, when he returned from his supper to the store, Mr. Jackson noticed that he had been drinking

and sent him home, On reaching his home Mr. Forscott was put to bed by his 19-year-old son and 17-year-old daughter. A few hours later he was found unconscious by his son. Dr. Jones of 18 Macon street, who was summoned, found that he was suffering from the effects of morphine. All efforts to counteract the effects of the poison

efforts to counteract the effects of the poison were unavailing.

Mr. Forscott formerly kept a drug atore of his own at 31 Fulton street. He gave up business three years ago and, it is said, was forced to sell his store—through the inroads made on his money by a widow with whom he became infatuated soon after the death of his wife, eight years ago.

ears ago.

The widow, it is said, continued to annov him. and it was after a stormy interview with her on Wednesday evening that he got drunk. It is believed he took the morphine to end his troubles. Neither of the children would make any statement last night.

GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER ASHORE. It Is Said She Is Fast on the Boschplant

In the North Sea. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- A despatch from Amster dam to Lleyds says that an unknown fourmasted steamer is ashore on the Boschplant. It is impossible to send assistance to her owing to the roughness of the sea.

A later despatch from Amsterdam says the steamer is one of the vessels of the North German Lloyd line.

The Boschplant is one of the low lying islands in the North Sea, off the north coast of Holland and about 100 miles west of the mouth of the Weser River, through which steamers enter or

emerge on their way to or from Bremerhave DEFIANT CARRIE ECKERT.

The Little Firebug Refuses to Say Any thing About Her Crime. ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Sept. 24.-Little Carrie Eckert, who set fire to the house of her employers, Mr. and Mrs. Mott Smith, because of her desire to revenge herself on them for a of her desire to revenge herself on them for a scolding, was arraigned again before Justice Wheedle to-day and was remanded to the county jail. She has assumed an attitude of sturdy defiance and will say no more concerning her crime. Detective Shelley attempted to examine her at length to-day on what moved her to do the deed and how she accomplished it, but she shut her lijes tightly and Shelley's efforts were in vain. The child's mother has not visited her yet, nor has her step-father.

CADETS JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES. The Buildings of the Missouri Military

Mexico, Mo., Sept. 24. - The buildings of the Missouri Military Academy were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. About 100 cadets were asleep in the dormitory, and many were compelled to jump from third-story windows to the ground. About a score of cadets were in-jured in their attempts to escape, but none was fatally hurt. Among the injured was Capt. Grenier of Ohlo, whose arm was broken. The

cadets lost nearly all their clothing and persona property. Loss on buildings is \$90,000. SAILOR LOCKED UP WHEN DYING. Effects of Skull Fracture Mistakes by the

Edward Chambers, a sailor, was found partly unconscious in the gutter in West street or Wednesday afternoon, and was locked up in the Church street station for intoxication. As he was still unconscious yesterday morning he was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. He died there in the afternoon.

An autousy made by Coroner's Physician Weston showed death to be due to a fractured skull, caused probably by a fall. The effects of the fall were mistaken by the police for signs of drunkenness.

A New York Woman Browned in Lake George.

LAKE GEORGE, Sept. 24. - The body of Emma Ball, a New York lady, who was sojourning here, was found this morning in the water a the base of Tong Mountain. The lady was sent to go out in a small boat yesterday for a row.

During the afterneon a sudden squall arose, and it is supposed the boat capsized, and she was drowned. She was apparently about 113 years of age. She had no relatives with her here.

The Paget Sound Dry Bock Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.- The Navy Department has finally accepted the great dry dock at Puget Sound and released the contractor by giving him the last payment, including the reserved. This action provides the Government with facilities for docking and cleaning the largest ships at any time of the year. Hithertoit would not have been possible to examine or repair the hull of modern battleships giving him the last payment, including those amine or repair the buil of modern battleships at any Pacific port except Esquimault, B. C.

Grand Jury Indiet, then Pass the Hat, Joseph Baron Rabeneck, said to be the son of

Baron Rabeneck, an officer in the German army, will doubtless be discharged from the army, will doubtless be discharged from the Tombs to day. Members of the Grand Jury have subscribed money to pay his passage back to his home at Coolentz. The Grand Jury indicted the mas for petty largeny, but felt sorry for his misfortunes. Rabeneck was starving whon he snatched a woman's policebook in Greenwich street.

GRIFFIN AND HINRICHS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRACY'S STATE STANDARD BEARERS.

Nominated by Accimunation at the Adjourned Mension of the Syracuse Convention in Brooklyn Last Night-Spracer Clinton for Judge of the Court of Appeals-The Principles for Which Honest Democrats Will Fight-Challenge to the Repudiators

Convention, which was adjourned at Syracuss on Aug. 31, was held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, and the following candidates for State officers were nominated: For Governor, Daniel G. Griffen of Watertown.

The final session of the sound-money State

For Lieutenant-Governor, Frederick W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn. For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals,

Spencer Clinton of Buffalo. The Academy of Music never presented a more brilliant scene. The national colors adorned every spot from cellar to roof. The boxes were enveloped with the patriotic bunting. The band that was in the first gallery was patriotic in every instrument and in every melody. There was not a vacant seat in any part of the house. In the boxes were many Democrats and a sprinking of Republicans, like Lieut. Horace C. Du Val and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and their families, who came to see how a first-rate, high-toned, patriotic Democratic State Convention was run. There were great crayous of

The real credit of the United States depends on the ability and the immutability of their will to pay their debts.

Jefferson and of Cleveland, and underneath that

of Jefferson was this declaration from the

founder of the Democratic party:

Every county in the State was represented by delegates of unflinching faith in the soundmoney principles of the Democratic party. In all of the 800 delegates and alternates not a re-pudiator was to be found. Not one of them would accept the Chicago platform or the Buffalo endorsement of the Chicago platform. These delegates at their Syracuse Convention had adopted the soundest kind of a soundmoney platform, and it was therefore not necessary to reiterate last night their sterling views

on the money question. It was a bright, cuthusiastic, and businesslike Convention. All of the favorites were roundly cheered as they came in, and none more so than Permanent Chairman Charles S. Fairchild, Edward M. Shepard, and Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City. A distinctive feature of the audience in the first gallery was the presence of a majority of the members of the Brooklyn Board of Education. This was considered in itself a most wholesome sight, as these men primarily have the guardianship of thousands of the lads of the county to whom must be taught sound doctrines, political and moral, It was an inspiring Convention from the first word to the

Permanent Chairman Fairchild lost no time in getting the Convention under way. His first announcement was the reading of a telegram from Jefferson Randolph Anderson, Chairman of the Sound Money State Convention of Georgia, which read:

The State Convention of our party this day assembled in Atlanta has uplifted the banner of true Demo cratic faith and commissioned me to extend its how greetings to the Convention of New York.

The message was received with uproarious cheers. Then Mr. Shepard introduced a rest lution, which was unanimously adopted, and which it is believed, will provide for all contingencles and all machinations of the regular organization to thwart the will of this soundmoney Convention. The resolution declared that "the name of this organization shall hereafter be the National Democratic Party, instead of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, as heretofore known, and that such name shall be used in all nominations, subject to the right of the State Committee or its Executive Committee or of any convention or committee of this party to use the former name, Democratic Party Reform Organization, if for any reason, legal or otherwise, such use shall be deemed

necessary or expedient by the convention or committee so acting." The foregoing resolution is a formal and determined notice to the regular Democratic organization of the State that the candidates of this Convention will have their votes counted on election day according to the laws of the State, and that they will not suffer any interference, no matter from what source it may spring. That resolution was only an evidence of the thoroughness of the work of this Convention. The next resolutions, which were introduced by Charles Roe, and which were also unanimously adopted, make the formal and determined notice that the sound-money Democrats are to put in nomination sound-money

candidates for Congress and for Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Roe's resolutions were: Resolved, That In case there shall not be held any primaries or a convention of this party in any Con gressional district in this State to nominare a candi date of this party as member of Congress from such district, the delegates to this Convention from such district are hereby authorized and directed to meet as a convention or committee for the purpose of such nomination on behalf of this party, to nominate such candidate, and to take all other action as a convention or committee in the premises as the law permits or

requires for such nomination. maries of this party in any judicial district in this State, to nominate candidates of this party for Justice of the Supreme Court from such district, the delegates of this Convention from such district are hereby authorized and directed to meet as a convention or committee for the purpose of such nomination on be-half of this party, to nominate such candidates and to take all other action as a convention or committee in the premises as the law permits or requires for

mond offered the following resolution, which was also unanimously adopted by the Conven tion:

Resolved. That unless it be otherwise determined by the saveral districts, the conventions or committees in the respective districts, the conventions or committees of the nonlinear manner of congress and Justices of the continuous manner of congress and Justices of the continuous states o

In order to make Mr. Roe's resolution still more

binding, Delegate Howard R. Bayne of Rich-

who is hereby authorized to designate the temporary Chairman of the Congressional and judicial conventions, to call the same to order.

All of these resolutions were so many nails in the coffin of the regular Democratic organization of the State. They demonstrate quite as much as anything else that the sound-money Democrats are out for blood, and that they will not tolerate the work of the linifial Convention, and furthermore, that they will ultimately destroy the organization which was temporarily bolstered up at Buffalo. After the destroying process has ended, the work of rejuvenating and rebuilding the Democrate party in the State on its ancient lines and principles will begin.

As a further evidence of the proposed determined work of the sound-money Democrats, Delegate Francis M. Scott of New York Introduced a resolution which will be read by every Congress candidate, prospective or otherwise, of the regular Democratic organizations in the State, including New York and frocklyn. Mr. Scott, in offering his resolution, said:

"We have all known in the past that considerations of personal friendship have frequently entered into the nominations for Congress. I wish to offer my resolution to serve as a warning all over the State that there must be no more of personal considerations or friendly regard; that there must be no more compromises, but that from this time on the sound-money bemocrats have declared a warfare which will be kept up until election day. No personal considerations of the second considerations of the second consideration of the second consideration of the second consideration of the second consideration of personal considerations of personal conside

that from this time on the sound-money Demo-crats have declared a warfare which will be kept up until election day. No personal consid-erations must be regarded in the stringgle that is at hand. Old ties must be forgotten. The warfare is oh, and there must be no compro-mises in any district of the state."

Mr. Scott's resolution is:

Resolved, That the electors of the National Femo-crate party in the several Congressional districts be advised to neither nowinate, endors, nor repper-any bemocratic candidate for tempers who does not unequivocally accept and a shorse the platform adouted by the National Convention at Indianapolis.

The resolution was unaniposity adouted in